



which he had received as many indignities as he had from members of Congress. "We hate, at this late date, to come before to ask for protection." No, it was no part of his object. "We do not want the house protect its own honor; protect their own dignity; and he would take care of the protection of his person in his own way.

He therefore said that this inquiry was plain and simple in itself. Its object was to carry information to the people of this Union. To inform them of the feeling that existed in this slaveholding community. To expose the spirit of violence and of robbery which was exhibited in the South, and to show to the world that the Americans who were then extending in favor of liberty and the rights of

It had been urged by gentlemen on this floor that he and others who acted with him, had engaged in this House in discussions of the subject of Slavery within the States. With one exception, that accusation was not true. Some four years ago, he admitted, he had been induced to go into that subject by the remarks of a distinguished Southern gentleman, a member of the Executive Cabinet, (Mr. Calhoun) who, in his official correspondence, had expressed his opinion in regard to the African man's institution. On that, and on no other occasion, had he permitted himself to be drawn into a discussion of the effects of Slavery in the States. He thought he would not again be dragged into it; but he would discuss

Mr. Giddings—The gentleman was a Presbyterian, and he held slavery to be a blessing! Would the gentleman from North Carolina sit down with his slave and brother-in-Christ at the sacramental board, commemorative of the Lord's Supper and sacrificial death? Would he partake of the bread and wine in remembrance of the crucified Saviour one day with his slave and brother, and tell him that he has thus heard the image of God in the pulpit, and still say he was a Presbyterian? He (Mr. G.) denied it; the gentleman could be no Presbyterian. No man could be a Presbyterian who sold God's image, and transformed the immortal mind into a state of

"Our Keystone is Slavery, that there's no doubt on 't, 's uttain that '—who d-y-e call it divine,—  
And the slaves that we ollers make the most out on  
bre them north o' Mmon and Dixon's line,"  
See John C. Calhoun set he;—  
"For all that," ses Mangum,  
"T'would he better to hane 'em,  
And so git red on 'em soon," ses he.

"The mass ought labour and we ly on scollies,  
That's the reason I want to spread Freedom arec;  
It puts all the cannibals on its io office,  
And realises our Maker's priginal idee,

the Christians as hateful wretches, and of Christianity as a deadly superstition. The brief passage in which this circumstance is related is pronounced by a king writer of the present day, "as the most earnest, and sterily significant passage that be known to exist in writing." It discloses the vanity of human wisdom, how little the wisest men of the time dreamed the importance of that fact of their times, which is now to be second in its infrequency, to no event that has happened in the world. What the historian charac-

age? In any quarter of the globe are men, women, children, stolid folk, with beaming faces, and white lips, hellish agony of hate? Is the earth red with blood or agony of hate?

of this cause, so dear to God, the occasion of our inalienable rights. They would be forward to assist, to their broadest application, the principle of the whole constitution of things on this roll, but they could not recognize it. But no, they are blind with all their acuteness and wisdom, they are blind to the idolatrous devotion to the maintenance of the empire, of the wealth and ease, founded, as these are, on the violation of the plainest dictates of justice and of the plainest signs of the times, and they cannot discern the signs of the times, and they are blind.

Wm. L. G. W.

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in which this circumstance is related is pronounced by a leading writer of the present day, "as the most earnest, sad, and stercorously significant passage that he knows to exist in writing." It discloses the vanity of human wisdom. It shows how little the wisest men of the time dreamed of the importance of that fleet of their times, which is now proved to be second in its influence, to no event that has ever happened in the world. What the historian charac-

graves, are considered simply and solely in reference to the prospect which they open to an insatiable absorbing desire to accumulate property. Thus, does age? In any quarter of the globe are men, women, children, feeling with beating hearts, and white lips, terror-stricken limbs, from their dwellings, set on fire by the hellish engineery of battle? Is the earth red with blood or strewn with mangled limbs with the

[illegible]

... with the merops, and powerful, and ...





way in praise of  
Center, and James  
dogs to hunt him.

WILLIAM CROCK, Buffalo, N Y  
GEORGE W. EATON, Bridgewater, Mass.  
DAVID K. COOK, Johnson's Creek, Niagara county  
A. H. BIGELOW, Concord, Mass.  
L. G. THOMAS, West Winfield, N. Y.  
JOHN W. LYON, Hastings, Oswego county, N Y